

THE PADUCAH DAILY SUN.

VOLUME II—NUMBER 156

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

FINAL CRISIS APPROACHING.

MOTH BALLS FOR EVERYBODY!

A full stock of everything you require for house cleaning. Ring Nelson Soule for your drug wants.

We are selling
Sarsaparilla...
At 50 cents Bottle.
Our own make.

J. D. BACON & CO.
DRUGGISTS...
GOLD FISH AGENTS

THE FRANKLIN CASE.

Motion For a New Trial Set For
Next Thursday.

Grave Charges Against One of
the Jurors—Three Had Ex-
pressed Opinions.

The motion for a new trial in the Franklin case will be argued before Judge Bishop Thursday, 24th. There will be a great deal of interest taken in the case, and if a new trial is granted, it will be impossible to try the case at this term of court which will necessitate Franklin's remaining in jail several months longer.

The Benton Star says of case: Defendants have been filed testifying that on certain occasions before the trial that no less than three of the jury had formed and expressed an opinion, and one had said before-hand that Franklin was guilty and that if he could get on the jury that he would hang Noah Franklin regardless of what the evidence might show in the case. The defendant has affidavits from more than a dozen good reliable ladies and gentlemen that this particular juror had made up his mind, was anxious to get a chance to convict the defendant before he went into the jury box, but the reason why he should have had such wicked desires are not known, further than he was not intimate friend of one of the parties that had done much work toward working up proof against the prisoner.

REVIVALS BEGIN.

Rev. Pinkerton Begins One at
the First Christian.

Protected Meeting Begins at the
Second Presbyterian Church
Tonight.

Rev. W. H. Pinkerton began at three weeks' revival last night at the First Christian church, with a good crowd.

He will preach this week, and Rev. J. J. Spencer of Lexington, will arrive Monday to assist in the meeting.

At the Second Presbyterian church a protracted meeting will begin tonight under the direction of the pastor, Rev. W. R. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Henry Miller, the synodical evangelist of the synod of Kentucky.

The service this morning was well attended by persons really interested. Services every evening at 7:30 o'clock and every morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Pinkerton's subject tonight will be "Marriage and birth in the kingdom of God, or what is it to join the church." Every one who comes to these services will be cordially welcomed.

A full assortment
of...

Munyon's
Remedies and
Humphreys'
Specifics at
Lyne & Lyne's
Drug Store.

Spanish Papers in an Ugly Temper Today and Hurling Defiance at the "Yankees."

SPAIN BOUGHT A BIG WARSHIP FROM ITALY TODAY.

Intervention in Behalf of Cuba by President McKinley Expected by the Middle of the Coming Week.

VIRGINIA FORTS FORTIFIED

With Immense Guns—Artillerymen Being Transferred From Western Points to Atlanta.

SPAIN MAKES HER OBJECTIONS.

Don't Like the Gigantic Preparations This Country Is Making for War—Her Protests End.

MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN CRUISERS.

Washington, March 17.—In spite of all the rumors to the effect that the president has changed his policy and that he is yielding to the vast pressure brought to bear on him by European and American financiers, it is believed here today that the crisis in the relations of this country with Spain is nearer than at any time before.

Senator Burrows said today that the crisis is at hand and that intervention in behalf of the Cubans may be expected by next Wednesday.

The Spanish papers today are in an ugly mood and are urging the Spanish government to stand firm and to refuse all demands of this country. It is evident that Spain is growing more confident as she progresses with her war preparations.

Italy today sold one warship to Spain, and may sell three more to Spain tomorrow.

The Virginia forts are being fortified today with immense guns, and artillerymen are being moved from western forts to Atlanta. Arrangements have been completed for the moving of troops and their concentration at southern points will begin at once.

The U. S. cruiser Newark is being hurriedly commissioned at the New York navy yard. The Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, which has been sold to the United States, has sailed for Dry Tortugas.

MEANS BUSINESS.

A Bill to Place the Entire American Army on War Footing.

Washington, March 17.—A bill has been drawn and placed in the hands of the President to put the entire American army on war footing. The bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow and will undoubtedly be passed immediately. This is the most significant movement yet made. It will give the President the right to mobilize every company and means business.

THAT REPORT.

The Court of Inquiry Sends Its Report to Washington By a Special Messenger.

Washington, March 17.—The Naval Court of Inquiry has sent its report of its investigation as to the cause of the blowing up of the Maine to Washington. A special messenger left Key West with the report today. The report is expected to be made public by next Monday.

The war clouds are lower this afternoon than at any time before and the most conservative think that war cannot be avoided.

Spain's request that American warships be withdrawn from Cuban waters and from Tortugas has been answered by ordering that ten more ships be sent from various points along the Atlantic coast to Florida today.

The greatest secrecy is being observed today at the navy department,

WITH THE MANHATTAN.

Mr. L. W. Robertson Becomes Agent for Southwest Kentucky.

Mr. Lloyd W. Robertson this morning assumed charge of the affairs of the Manhattan life for Western Kentucky, occupying their prettier offices in the Campbell building. Mr. J. D. Walbridge, the former manager, has been put in charge of the central department with headquarters at Lexington.

Mr. Robertson is one of the most efficient and popular insurance men in the city and the Manhattan will no doubt continue to increase in popularity under his management.

SMALL BLAZE.

It Started From a Cigar Stump—No Damage.

Mr. Joynes at Work on the Fire Alarm System—Other Fire Department News.

The fire department was called to North Tenth street this morning about 10 o'clock by an alarm from box 18.

The blaze was at the home of violet Wiley. A groceryman threw a cigar stump on the back porch and it ignited an old umbrella, which started the fire. There was little damage occasioned by the blaze.

Mr. A. L. Joynes, who has secured the contract for placing the fire alarm system on ten different circuits, instead of almost double that many, and keeping them in repair, has about completed his work, and new indicators and wires have been run into central station. The work has occasioned the sounding of the city hall clock several times lately. It will now be almost impossible for a box to burn out.

The new box for the Illinois Central shops has arrived, and is number 11. It will be placed in by Mr. Joynes at once.

All the firemen now wear red helmets, presented to them by B. Wellie & Son.

I. C. IMPROVEMENTS.

The Road to Be Repaired in Tennessee to Reduce Time.

The Osborne Was Out Today. Pay Train Arrives Tomorrow.

The Illinois Central is arranging to make the lines south of Louisville equal to the main line out of Chicago. Work will soon begin on extensive improvements in Tennessee, Gray to be reduced and the track is to be placed in fine shape with a view of making much faster time. The work mapped out is very extensive and it will take a year's time to complete it. The company is still making extensive improvements in Louisville and elsewhere.

The Osborne made his first this afternoon, bringing over the afternoon St. Louis train. She is as pretty as she is staunch and seaworthy.

Capt. Fraze, of Cairo, came up this morning to carry the Marian back to Cairo, where she takes the place of the late steamer Barlow.

The Illinois Central pay train will arrive tomorrow afternoon and leave Saturday.

THE MARKETS.

Reported by the Lucy Grain Co., CHICAGO, ILL., March 18.

Month	Open	High	Low	Ch. \$
July wheat....	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$5.2	+\$.00
May corn.....	29.2	29.3	28.6	-.24
May oats.....	25.5	25.5	21.7	-.28
May rye.....
May hard.....	5.10	5.15	5.07	-.15
May rye.....	5.02	5.10	5.00	-.10
May cotton.....	6.02	6.02	5.95	-.07
	PUTS.	CALLS.		
Wheat.....	\$1.1	\$1		
	Southern cotton receipts, \$1.00 per Cotton wheat.....			

The Illinois Central pay train will arrive tomorrow afternoon and leave Saturday.

THE MARKETS.

Reported by the Lucy Grain Co., CHICAGO, ILL., March 18.

MONTHS

Open

High

Low

Ch. \$

July wheat....

May corn.....

May oats.....

May rye.....

May hard.....

May rye.....

May cotton.....

PUTS.

CALLS.

Wheat.....

Southern cotton receipts, \$1.00 per
Cotton wheat.....

A SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

THURSDAY, THE 17th.



We cordially invite you to attend this, the first opening of

Beautiful Spring Hats

—seventy-five handsome pattern hats, fresh from New York—just the things to wear now and for the Easter season.

Stylish Sailors and Untrimmed Hats

That will admit of economical trimming, from our great store of Ribbons, Flowers, Spangles, Feathers and Ornaments.

Sunbonnets at 25 cents Red and blue gingham sunbonnets, neatly made and tampered, only 25c.

We want you to see our

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

We guarantee to fit you, and will prove that we sell stylish suits for less money than it will cost you to have them made. Their style speaks out as soon as you see them.

Our \$10 Special Made of good quality cheviot serge, all colors, coat lined with taffeta silk, skirt percale lined, cut by the latest pattern.



IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

We are showing the new toes, blacks and colors, all dongoles or vesting tops, high or low shoes, in addition to our sweep sale of odds and ends at one-half their cost.

\$.98 and 1.00 buys fine woman's dongoles shoes sold at 2.00 and 3.00.
2.00 buys high and wells, sizes limited, sold at 3.00.
2.00 buys a man's patent calf, sizes limited, sold at 5.00.
2.00 buys man's vicini, new tees, a dandy.
2.00 buys woman's kid, turn sole, very soft and nice.
1.50 buys old lady's turn sole kid—solid colors.
1.25 and 1.50 woman's kid shoes—our show will surprise you.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

We show you a line from size \$1.00, sizes 5 to 8, that wins.
The larger sizes, 8 1/2 to 11, boy's or girl's, \$1.00 to 1.50, and 11 1/2 to 2 at 1.00 to 2.00, can't be surpassed.

Do you use shoe polish? Do you have shoe repairing done? Try us on either and see what we can do for you.

ELLIS, RUDY & PHILLIPS
219 BROADWAY 221

THE PADUCAH DAILY SUN.

Published every afternoon, except Sunday, by

THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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THURSDAY, MAR. 17 1898

The United States should purchase the battleship "O'Higgins" today of Chile. It would be a good investment for a part of that \$50,000,000 and a delicate compliment to the great Irish Nation.

The Register's chirr this morning at the instigation of Morton's opera house was prompted by Justice, pure and simple, as the opera house management, not desiring to throw money away, has withdrawn its patronage from that paper.

The tributes paid by the members of the Goebel press to Judge Poyer, Hon. W. T. Ellis and Hon. W. T. Poyntz, the three executors of the Goebel Election Commission law are so glowing that it takes but a slight flight of the imagination to endow them with halos and wings.

It has been suggested in certain quarters that this country will see to it that Cuba gets the "equivalent of freedom," and by that means both the Spaniards and the Cubans may be satisfied. The American people know of but one "equivalent of freedom," and that is the concrete article itself.

Those people who are afraid that the Administration is going to surrender the honor of the great Republic to the clamors of the bondholders of Europe and America should remember that the war preparations are being continued with increasing activity. President McKinley desires peace, but he proposes to dictate the terms. The President has the solid support of the American people and that counts for vastly more than the wishes of the bondholders.

The resolution which unanimously passed Congress appropriating \$50,000,000 for our defense in case of war—and it could have been \$250,000,000 just as readily—was the greatest peace measure that could possibly have been adopted. It is not only to Spain, but to all

the world, that we are all one people firmly and solidly united from one ocean to the other, from the Lakes to the Gulf, and that our boundless resources and the lives of 70,000,000 American freemen stand pledged to defend to the death the honor of the Nation.

The suggestion that Spain grant Cuba a form of government similar to that given by England to her colonies, is a suggestion based upon the idea that Spain could perform the impossible. As water cannot rise above its source just so impossible is it for my nation to give to its colonies a form of government that is more liberal than the home government itself. The English colonies have a government that is practically home rule, and in no other monarchical government in the world are the rights of the people as securely guarded as in England. Freedom and popular liberty as found in England and America and in the English colonies are absolutely unknown in Spain. Hence the impossibility of Spain granting any form of government to Cuba embodying those principles.

One of the best things in contemporaneous journalism is the assumption of the Louisville Dispatch in its laudable defense of the Goebel law, that the Democratic leaders who pushed that measure through the legislature are all men of immaculate, political purity. According to that guileless sheet, we may expect the three-season veterans who are now state commissioners, and the spotless county commissioners, whom they will select for their fitness, to drop dead at the first suggestion of fraud when the counting of ballots begin. We take it that endorsements and testimonial from the clergy of the various counties will be prayerfully considered before selecting the county commissioners, and that Sunday school superintendents will be the most sought after. Whether the average Kentuckian will dare to penetrate the phony atmosphere that will surround our polling places under the operation of the Goebel law, is to be a serious question.

NEWS NOTES.

Six thousand rebels here are reported to have landed in the Philippines from Hong Kong. Many Spanish soldiers were massacred.

It is stated that the Spanish government has been advised by Spanish Consuls that filibustering expeditions are being organized in New York and Florida to land in Porto Rico.

A volunteer regiment, to be known as "the President's Own," is being organized at Canton, Ohio.

The two Brazilian war ships bought by Uncle Sam cost us something over \$2,500,000.

Sidney Low, formerly editor of St. James Gazette, has written a letter extolling the moderation of the Americans on the subject of Cuba.

PRINCE BISMARCK A HELPLESS CRIPPLE.



PRINCE BISMARCK.

Germany's great statesman who has lost the use of his legs, and is doomed to inactivity. He has to be lifted from his chair or to his bed by attendants. He has frequent fits of moroseness and his weakness is pitiable.

Society Gossip

Mrs. Dr. Brooks has been suffering severely for the past few days with rheumatism.

Mr. Joe E. Yeargin, of Dyersburg, is expected soon on a visit to friends.

Miss Nannie Terrell has nearly recovered from a painful attack of rheumatism.

Little Master John P. Campbell is recovering from a spell of fever.

The friends of Miss Martha Parratt will regret to learn that she has been suffering severely for some time from a fall—and though still confined to her bed yet, her condition is somewhat improved today.

Today has been quite a treat to the ladies. Messrs. Ellis, Rudy & Phillips had their millinery opening, and all day the young ladies have been going in crowds to see the pretty new spring hats. It has been so warm for the past few days that every one seems to be glad of an opportunity to buy something new, and pretty for the spring.

Miss Martha Leech returned yesterday afternoon from a pleasant visit to friends in Princeton.

The condition yesterday of Mrs. Jo Hart was very alarming and though resting easier today it is thought that she is but little if at all improved.

The many friends of Mr. Walbridge will be sorry to learn that after a few weeks he will make Paducah his home no longer. Mr. Walbridge has only been in Paducah a short time, but has made a great many friends who will regret his leaving. He will go from here to Lexington to take charge of the insurance business there. Being of a very genial, happy disposition, it is easy for him to make friends, and he has made a great many here in a very short time, who though they regret that it is necessary for him to leave our city, yet their best wishes go with him—that he may be as successful, both socially and financially, in Lexington as he has been in Paducah.

Mrs. Dr. Cowgill and youngest son are spending several weeks at Dawson Springs.

Mr. Elmer Tolly, of Chicago, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Brack Owen are enjoying a very pleasant visit to the southern part of Texas, and will probably visit Mexico before returning.

Judge James Campbell has returned from Frankfort, where he has been on business.

Mr. Ell Gothic is expected home tomorrow from Cincinnati, where he has been to buy goods.

Last night at the Second Presbyterian church there began a protracted meeting. Rev. Taylor the pastor presided.

W. E. Cave, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will conduct the meeting. Rev. Henry Miller is expected to arrive today to assist in the meeting and the members and friends are all urgently requested to be present, and assist in making the meeting successful.

The report that Mr. Sam. D. Clark went to see Mr. S. R. Carney before the latter's death, and asked for forgiveness, is stated by Mr. Carney's family to be a mistake.

New City Steam Laundry uses no muddy water—clear distilled water only.

Why will you smoke any cigar when you can get the Linwood for 5¢. Ask for it.

DIDN'T ASK FORGIVENESS.

Mr. Carney's Family Correct an Erroneous Report.

At the First Christian church there also began a protracted meeting conducted by the pastor, Rev. Plunkett, who cordially invites everyone to attend the services. Rev. Spencer, of Lexington, will assist Rev. Plunkett.

The cooking school so recently attended by many of the society ladies has done a wonderful amount of good, as many who were unable to prepare a meal at all are now good cooks. It is almost absolutely necessary for every woman to know how, for though you may have an excellent cook, yet there are many little things that every good housekeeper will have to themselves to have their meals always successful, and then too, you

will be able to make a good meal.

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George Washington, To George Campbell, Esq., P. F. S. The dinner to George Washington took place about ten weeks after the surrender of Cornwallis. There were present besides the regular members twenty-one guests, including Generals Lincoln, Steuben, Howe, Moultrie, Knox, Hand and McIntosh. At the anniversary dinner on March 18, following, General Washington was again present, though this time as a member and not as a guest.

The Friendly Sons did not confine their efforts in behalf of the country to service in the field during Revolution. The wives of eleven of the Friendly Sons were prominent in the organization of patriotic women of Philadelphia, who secured subscriptions aggregating \$300,000, which

SONS OF OLD ERIN.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick a Notable Power in the American Revolution.

A Most Interesting Account of the Part the Irish Played in That Memorable Contest.

Extract from an article in the Sunday Cincinnati Commercial Tribune by A. J. Conroy.

At the beginning of the revolution Philadelphia had more leading merchants who were Irish than any other city in the country at the time, and they formed an association called the Irish Club about 1765. They met informally in Burns' Tavern once a week to play cards and backgammon, and it was at one of these evening parties in 1771 that it was proposed to give perpetuity to the club by forming a society from its members to be called the friendly sons of St. Patrick. From this humble society sprang the organization whose glory is perpetuated today in every leading city in the United States. The exact date of the organization was March 17, 1771; there were twenty-four regular members and six honorary members, nearly all of whom were prosperous merchants at the time. One of the rules of the society was that the members should meet four times in the year—on March 17, June 17, September 17 and December 17.

The political agitation from 1772 to 1775 had its effect on many of the quarterly meetings, although the society increased in membership. Philadelphia became the central point of the rebellion, and when the famous committee of correspondence was appointed there in May, 1771, five of its nineteen members were Friendly Sons. The first continental congress contained among its members six Friends. On November 17, 1774, the Light Horse Troop of the City of Philadelphia was organized, and of the twenty-eight men who joined the troop on the day of its organization, ten were Friendly Sons and two more afterward became members.

When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Philadelphia, the enrollment of citizens at once began, and we find the names of the following Friendly Sons: John Dickerson (afterward general), who was to Pennsylvania what Hancock and Adams were to Massachusetts, colonel of the First Battalion; John Cadwallader and John Nixon, both afterward generals; Col. Ephraim Blaine, grandfather of James G. Blaine, was an active member of the society, and many others in the capacity of majors and captains. As a consequence of so many of its members being engaged in public service, the meeting of the society in December, 1775 was small. But among them such patriots as John M. Nesbit, and Anthony Wayne, afterward known as General Mad Anthony Wayne, and the central figure in the Indian wars in Northwestern Ohio.

When the immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, was publicly proclaimed amidst the rejoicings of the people, the honor of reading it to the people assembled in the state house yard, Independence Square, was conferred on a Friendly Son, Col. John Nixon. Samuel Hood remarks, in his sketch of the Friendly Sons, that it was an Irishman, Charles Thompson, secretary of congress, who first prepared the Declaration of Independence for publication from the rough draft of Jefferson; an Irishman's son, John Nixon, who first publicly read it, and another Irishman, Thomas Barclay, who first printed it and published it to the world.

At the meeting held on December 18, 1781, the society determined that they must have His Excellency, General George Washington, not only presented a guest, but must have his name also added to the roll, and as the list of honorary members who were not of Irish birth or descent was full, they unanimously adopted General Washington as a member of this society, thus making an Irishman out of him as far as it was possible for their power so to do. Afterwards a committee was named to wait upon His Excellency and present him a medal in the name of the society, and to invite him and his suite to an entertainment to be given at the City Tavern, on Tuesday, January 1, 1782, to which many other notable patriots were invited. To the invitation General Washington responded:

Sir—I accept with singular pleasure the ensign of so worthy a fraternity as that of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city, a society distinguished for its firm adherence of its members to the glorious cause in which we are all embarked. Give me leave to assure you, sir, that I will never cast my eyes upon the badge with which I am honored but with a greatful remembrance of the spirit of resistance which made them such stern foes of British tyranny. The story of the American revolution contains many bright pages, and among the brightest are those relating to the history of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. And it is a pleasing thought that the spirit which animated them has continued in full vigor, and exists today in their worthy descendants, the Friendly Sons here and elsewhere. May the heroes of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and other patriotic Irish-Americans never be forgotten while republican freedom endures on American soil. They have given freely of their blood and treasure in establishing and maintaining liberty in the new world. Of today should condone their noble example, and also revive their glorious memory on each recurring St. Patrick's day.

John J. Dorian, Esq., Toledo, Ohio, and his Family are the best.



Clear as a Bell

That is how your head feels after you have taken that best of all cold cures—

At druggists—25c, 50c and \$1.

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

100% Pine Tar Honey

100

ALL THE CITIES OF THE NORTH NORTH-EAST AND NORTH-WEST ARE BEST REACHED VIA THE Evansville & Terre Haute RR

2 THROUGH VESTEDLY TRANS-DAILY NASHVILLE & CHICAGO F. P. JEFFRIES & CO. DRILLMAN & CO. EVANSVILLE, IND. NASHVILLE, TENN.

Illinois Central R.R. TO CALIFORNIA::: VIA NEW ORLEANS

In connection with the Southern Pacific

Through Weekly Tourist Sleeping Car

Leaving Cincinnati and Louisville on Illinois Central Railroad last "New Orleans Limited"

EVERY THURSDAY

Arrives every Friday morning, for Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. The Limited also connects at New Orleans with the Southern Pacific coast daily on Tuesdays and Saturdays after January 1, 1898.

Sunset Limited Annex

of the Southern Pacific, giving special through service to San Francisco. Particulars and rates of the Illinois Central Railroad may be obtained from S. E. Hatch, Division Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., JOHN A. SCOTT, Division Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn., or George A. Hartman, G. A. Chicago, W. A. Kinnard, W. A. Louisville.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Time 5 p.m. effect January 9, 1898

LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS DIVISION

NORTH BOUND - No 202 No 203 No 22

By New Orleans 7:20 p.m. 9:00 a.m.

At Louisville 8:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m.

At Memphis 7:30 a.m. 8:00 p.m.

At Jackson, Tenn. 10:30 a.m. 10:30 p.m.

At Cairo, Ill. 10:30 a.m. 10:30 p.m.

At Paducah 1:00 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 7:30 a.m.

At Princeton 2:00 p.m. 1:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Paducah 2:00 p.m. 1:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Princeton 6:00 p.m. 5:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Hopkinsville 6:00 p.m. 5:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Nortonsville 5:30 p.m. 5:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Central City 6:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Hopkinsville 6:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Owensboro 6:30 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Lexington 10:30 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

At Louisville 7:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

SOUTHERN BOUND - No 203 No 202

By Cincinnati 3:10 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

At Paducah 3:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

At Hopkinsville 3:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

At Louisville 3:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

At Evansville 3:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

At Paducah 3:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

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